

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Mataafa, the Rebel King has Been Disarmed,

AND 1,800 REBELS SURRENDER.

The Commission Refuses to Recognize any Faction at Present — Germans Acted for the First Time in Many Months With Representatives of the Other Powers.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The secretary of state has received the following cablegram from Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative on the Samoan commission:

"Aloha, May 31, via Auckland, June 6. Mataafa disarmed. Over 1,800 rebels surrendered. (Signed) TRIPP."

APIA, May 31, via Auckland, N. Z., June 6.—Malletoa and Tamassee have visited the members of the Samoan commission on board the United States transport Badger and Mataafa visited them the following day. Neither of them was recognized as king. Mataafa expressed willingness to abide by the commissioners' decision and blamed the Europeans for the trouble here. The commissioners informed him that they had power to establish a government with or without a king. Mataafa thought the Samoans should have a king, but expressed willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission.

The Germans acted, for the first time in many months, with the representatives of the other powers, and have officially sent a guard ashore.

The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the commission and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27 as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of the time until to-day, when he surrendered 1,800 guns on board the Badger. The Malletoans are now disarmed.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia, flying the flag of Admiral Kautz, sailed May 21, and the British and German consuls, Mr. E. B. S. Maxe and Herr Rose, proceeded to Europe May 17.

Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicings, about 3,000 strong men of the Malletoa party attending the festivities at Malinuu, in the presence of the British consul and naval officers. The procession visited the graves of the British and Americans and then marched to the graves of the Germans who were slain in the battle of Fagait, in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

The natives are gaining confidence and are freely submitting their grievances to the commission.

The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbances will be returned to their homes and all the warships will probably leave Samoa at an early date.

The chief justice, Mr. William L. Chambers, will continue the sittings of the supreme court. Dr. Wilhelm Self, the newly arrived German president of the municipal council here, has not yet assumed his duties.

The commissioners are reticent but it is understood they are considering a reduction of the cost of the administration, as established by the Berlin treaty and that the number of officials may be reduced.

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished and that they will also be paid for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent but it is admitted this is too early to criticize the action of the commissioners.

The American engineering staff has arrived here and will proceed to erect a naval jetty and coal stores at Pango-Pango.

Judge Milligan, the former American consul, has arrived here to conduct the compensation claims and defend Mataafa. But, the commission has intimated that no notice will be taken of the claims beyond recording them, and it is possible the commission will ask each power to compensate its own citizens or subjects, as the case may be.

Mataafa is out of it. AUCKLAND, N. Z., June 6.—At the queen's birthday celebration in Samoa, it was officially announced that Great Britain would absolutely veto any proposition that Mataafa should ever become king.

The Righteous Revenge.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Another report from Col. Stoenburg was made public by the war department to-day. It related to the capture of the Manila water works and pumping station on February 6. Early in this fight Dr. H. A. Young, of the Utah battery, was cut off by the insurgents, and his body was found horribly mutilated. It was only a few minutes after seeing this evidence of barbarity that the Nebraskaans emptied one insurgent trench, leaving seventeen of its occupants to be cared for by the burying squad.

An Immaterial Message.

CHRISTIANA, June 6.—The slip of paper found inside the cork buoy picked up by two boys on May 14 last on the north coast of Iceland, as cabled to the Associated Press yesterday, was inscribed:

"Drifting buoy No. 7. This buoy was thrown from Andrea's balloon July 7, 1897, at 10:55 p. m., Greenwich time, 22 north 55 east. We are at an altitude of 600 metres. All well."

"ANDREE," "STRONGBERG,"

The balloon thus had only traveled seven hours and fifty minutes when the buoy was thrown out.

Another Club Closed.

PARIS, June 6.—The government has closed the Putnam athletic club, which numbers among its members Count Christiani and many others of those who took part in the demonstration against President Loubet at the Autoull race course on Sunday.

The Casket was Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 6.—The report comes from Honolulu that when the tomb of Lunello, the "barefoot king of Hawaii," was recently opened it was found that the remains had been removed, and that the metal casket

BABIES THRIVE ON IT.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

ket contained only portions of the grave clothes. It is surmised that the body may have been taken by natives to a heather grave in the mountains, as a thunderstorm on the day of the burial had much affected the superstitious subjects. Lunello was elected king in 1873, but twelve months afterward died of consumption. Although he possessed a large fortune he persisted in going about the streets barefooted all the time. By his will, which was not opened until 1881, he left his entire fortune to found a home for aged Hawaiians.

CROP AND WEATHER.

Conditions for West Virginia during the Past Week.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 6.—Following is the weather and crop condition report for West Virginia for the week ending Monday, June 6: Showers or thunderstorms occurred almost daily over the state, being very severe over some localities, considerable damage being done by high winds, hail, and heavy rains to the growing crops.

Temperatures were considerably above the normal, and sunshine deficient.

Farm work progressed slowly, being hindered by the wet condition of the ground, as a result fields are becoming filthy.

Conditions were exceptionally favorable for the rapid growth of vegetation, and oats, meadows, pastures, gardens, and corn improved rapidly.

Wheat is heading or blooming out, and commencing to ripen; heads are generally short, and the plant is being seriously damaged by the Hessian fly over many counties, also considerable rust is reported; as a whole the condition of wheat is only fair, and prospective yield deteriorating.

Corn planting is finished, and the crop has been worked the first time, but cultivation is now hindered by the condition of the ground; its condition is improving from effects of the recent rains and warmth.

Tobacco is being planted in good condition; potatoes are being worked and, in some counties, laid by in excellent condition. Clover is nearly ready to harvest, and is in fine condition; rye is in from poor to good condition; buckwheat ground is being prepared.

Fruit continues promising, though apples are falling off badly.

Barbour—Heavy hail storm damaged all crops; gardens cut to pieces; grass looking well; corn backward from wet weather.

Lewis—Wheat in moderate condition and ripening; potatoes and grass doing well; corn making rapid growth; oats improving; apples falling off.

Gilmer—Wheat making good growth; corn and gardens doing well; apples falling off.

Doddridge—Wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, and grass doing well; gardens making rapid growth.

Ritchie—Wheat doing fairly well, some rust reported; oats in fine condition; grass, potatoes and gardens doing well, but meadows will be short.

Wirt—Wheat, clover, corn and pastures looking well; oats and meadows very short.

Wood—Wheat doing fairly well; corn making rapid growth; potatoes, meadows, oats and gardens improved; grass is short; apples falling off.

Tyler—Vegetation of all kinds growing nicely; meadows and oats will be light.

Marshall—Corn and potatoes doing finely; pastures and meadows revived by rains.

Ohio—Wheat losing ground, promises not over a half crop; corn growing rapidly; potatoes, pastures and oats doing well.

Brooke—Wheat improving, but some rusting; corn fields badly washed; oats growing fast; potatoes looking well, and a good stand.

Hancock—Wheat heading out nicely, but a very light crop; corn, oats, potatoes and grass doing well; meadows light.

Monongalia—High winds and fly damaging wheat; corn growing rapidly; oats, potatoes and gardens looking well; meadows lighter than last season.

Marion—Wheat injured by fly; meadows not looking well; corn, potatoes and oats growing nicely; gardens looking well.

Taylor—Wheat badly damaged by fly, farmers report not over a half crop; oats and corn doing well; meadows light and weedy; apples falling badly.

Harrison—Wheat filling, and promising; corn stands well, and with gardens doing finely; a moderate crop of small fruit.

Preston—Wheat in fine order; oats looking well; corn coming up slowly, mostly worked first time; meadows weedy, pastures in good condition.

Dispensary Law Gets Black Eye.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 6.—The superior court has reversed the decision of the lower court in an important case affecting the dispensary law. The decision gives a citizen the right to drive over into North Carolina, or across the bridge to Augusta, Ga., or send his team over with an agent, buy whiskey for his own use and return with it.

Anti-Trust Convention.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 5.—Governor Sayres telegraphed all governors and attorney generals of the southern states a call for an anti-trust convention, to meet in St. Louis September 20, for the purpose of securing concerted action against trusts.

I WAS seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me. I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had an cough or cold for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold by druggists.

PREACHER MEETS STRANGER.

Unexpected Advice from an Unusual Quarter Startles him.

Chicago Tribune: The congregation had been dismissed and the church was nearly empty, but the tall and somewhat angular man who had sat in one of the middle seats and listened attentively to the sermon had had so much trouble in getting into his overcoat that when he stepped into the aisle the preacher, having shaken hands with nearly everybody else, was waiting for him.

"You are a stranger, I think," said the preacher.

"Yes, sir, I presume I am. I have been in your church before, but not lately."

"I thought not. I seldom forget a face. I should know you if you did not come again for a year, but I hope to see you oftener than that."

"Thank you. You are very kind. You will not take it amiss, however, if I say it's doubtful."

"Sorry to hear that. I hope there was nothing in the sermon to offend you."

"Oh, I never take offense at anything. It isn't worth while. Still, I have some rather positive ideas about things. I don't suppose, now, that you have the least idea your opening prayer was fifteen minutes long?"

"You ask me. Was it?"

"Fifteen minutes by the watch."

"That is too bad. If it occurred to you to hold a watch on me I dare say you didn't join with much heartiness in the exercise, and so far as you are concerned, I may consider that prayer wholly wasted."

"I hope not. I learned a lesson in patience, and I didn't yawn, as the brother sitting next to me did."

"You were not so absorbed in devotion, then, as to prevent you from noticing the brother yawning?"

"Well, I shouldn't have noticed it if he had not made such an effort to suppress it. But he couldn't. It had to come. You can't expect an audience to maintain a devotional strain for a whole quarter of an hour. It's different, of course, with the minister. After he has fairly run, and the fervor of extemporaneous oratory comes upon him, he enjoys it. He undertakes to instruct the Almighty. He—"

"How long would you have a preacher pray?"

"In public, of course?"

"In public, certainly."

"Well, if he can't round everything up in three, four or five minutes he'd better use the printed forms. It's considerable, of course, for the preacher to wait until the congregation has sat down before he says, 'Let us pray,' because people have got out of the habit of either standing up or kneeling, in most of the churches, and in my opinion it's the unconscionably long prayers that have driven them to it. Ever hear Moody pray?"

"Yes."

"Then you must have noticed he never wastes any time in preliminaries. He plunges into the midst of things at the start, and it seldom takes him longer than two minutes to file his petition. Moody, I believe, is counted a fairly successful preacher."

"Mr. Moody is hardly what you would call a regular preacher, is he?"

"Maybe that accounts for his—"

"He's a remarkably successful revivalist. I grant you, but—"

"But he wouldn't suit such a congregation as yours, I see."

"May I ask how the sermon struck you?"

"Well, it was a nice little sermon, a comfortable, reassuring sort of little sermon, well written, read with all the graces of oratory possible in a written sermon, the sentiment was lofty, the voice was natural—I'll do you the justice to say you didn't put on the 'clergyman tone,' as if there were any peculiar sanctity in throwing an artificial and unnatural strain on your vocal organs—and it was about the proper length. I can't undertake to say how long a sermon should be, for that depends on the quality of the sermon."

"You will pardon me for saying, my friend, that you speak with considerable assurance, not to say conceit."

"Oh, that's all right. Don't apologize. I have a younger brother who tries to preach. I have to talk to him the same way sometimes. Well, good day. Glad to have met you."

He looked at his watch, shook the ministerial hand with much heartiness, and walked out of the church with his chin held a little above the level.

MOST BEYOND BELIEF.

If It Were Not for Wheeling Indorsement People Might Be Skeptical. No wonder people doubt.

So many statements are made. Statements indorsed by strangers. From people living in distant towns. Don't know them, and can't see them.

Such indorsement has a hazy aspect. Wheeling people want local proof. That's what we have here.

It's not beyond belief, because it can be proven.

Read a local citizen's testimony.

Mrs. Robert Liebert, of No. 175 Fourteenth street, says: "With the exception of kidney trouble, I was always strong and healthy until pain in my loins, back and head prevented me from doing anything by day or resting well at night. I was obliged to sleep with my hands on my back, and hurt me so. I used different remedies and plasters, but even this latter in time failed to afford me any relief. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, and came to the conclusion they would help me, so I got a box at the Logan Drug Company's store, and took them. I was not disappointed, as they helped me right away, and I felt better and stronger than for years."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 75 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Rather Pat Application.

In a Memorial Day address, at Richmond, Indiana, Hon. William Dudley Foulke took occasion in the course of his remarks to make a most vigorous defense of the expansion policy. Among other things, he said: "What is the real meaning of the declaration, 'the consent of the governed'? It represents an idea toward which we would strive, even though it may never be actually attained. You do not allow the child to take part in the management of his family, nor even to regulate his own conduct wholly according to his own will. You grant him first a little liberty, and then more. You let him play in the doorway before you permit him to go into the street, and even there he may be at liberty in the daytime a long while before you would think it wise to trust him with a night-key. So it is with these child nations, with those who are just emerging from the darkness of savagery. They should first have the power to manage their own local communities, their villages, their towns. Then they show their capacity for this, then let them control the cities, the districts, finally the islands. In this we must follow the law of nature, first the blade, then the ear, and after

that the full corn in the ear. It is the greatest nonsense to say that every tribe of men in the world has the right to absolute independence. If you follow the doctrine of self-government to its literal conclusion you will land in absurdity."

BELLAIRE HAPPENINGS.

Matters of Interest in the Metropolis of Belmont County

The deal has been closed by which the Fourth ward hose company and the Hackett band become owners of the Sullivan property on Rose hill. They purchased it from the board of education for \$1,200. The new owners will build a dancing pavilion and make it a summer outing place, if possible.

Albert Applin, an employee of the steel works, was overcome by heat Monday and had to be taken to his home. He was at work repairing a crane which would not work, when overcome. His condition was somewhat improved yesterday and he will be able to be out in a few days.

A base ball team composed of members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, have accepted the challenge of the Elks' team and a game will be arranged in a few days between these teams.

The Chemical Hose Company has completed all arrangements for their monthly excursion to Steubenville on the steamer Eliza H. The Mechanics' band and orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

The men who have been putting in the cable for the Bell Telephone Company left yesterday morning for Marietta, where they will work. They have to return here later to finish their work here.

James T. Kelly went to Pittsburgh yesterday to meet his daughter, Miss Little, who has been attending college at Lutherville. They will return home to-day.

The steamer Jessie Berger, belonging to the ferry company, is lying at the float in a very perilous condition, with little hope of saving her.

Quite a number from this city attended the field day exercises of the Linsly Institute Cadets on Wheeling Island yesterday afternoon.

Maurice Geary and Robert Dunlap left last evening for New York, where they will attend the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight.

Mrs. James Hamilton and daughter have gone to Ravenswood, W. Va., to visit, before returning to their home in Indiana.

Charles Rosser, Jr., will leave to-day on the steamer City of Pittsburgh and make the round trip to Louisville and return.

The family of J. W. Garber will leave to-morrow for Epworth Park, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Theresa Lentz will leave to-day for Lloydsville to spend the summer vacation with her parents.

By the end of this week there will be several families from here at Bethesda to spend the summer.

Miss Margaret McGaw will leave to-day for her home in Moundsville, to spend the summer.

Miss May Jepson has returned home from a pleasant visit with relatives in Parkersburg.

William Mansell has gone to Cambridge Springs, Pa., for the benefit of his health.

Miss Ella Donahue, of Moundsville, is the guest of friends in the Second ward.

Mrs. A. C. Saltgaver, of Fairview, O., is the guest of friends in the Fourth ward.

Rev. Alvin Hopkins, of Clayton, Md., will arrive here to-morrow to visit relatives.

Linard Moore, who has been working in Indiana, is home to spend the summer.

Frank Archer, of Davis & Archer, was at Alliance yesterday, on a business trip.

Mrs. Harry Thompson and son are the guests of her parents in Barnesville. Several from here attended the ball game in Wheeling yesterday.

BENWOOD NEWS.

Local Happenings of Importance in a Busy Town.

Yesterday was free of strike incidents than on the previous day, which furnished several, the most sensational occurring at night, when a faith-cure preacher from Ohio who rode from Wheeling, had his troubles in getting out a Moundsville car. A crowd of youths pestered him to a finish, frightening the preacher so that he got down on his knees in the street and prayed.

While on his knees the boys pushed him to the ground and otherwise mistreated him. Relief came after he boarded the car for Moundsville.

The citizens continue to suffer from the poor water supply and there is naturally much kicking. The sewers are in awful shape. In this connection it is peculiar to note that if the electric lights are off for one night a mighty howl is raised, while a constant water famine doesn't raise so much criticism. This may be because the electric light company is a home institution.

The two-year-old daughter of Michael Gately, while playing in front of the family residence on Main street, was knocked down by a wagon yesterday. A gash was cut on her forehead, but no serious results are anticipated.

John Warkins, a Hungarian employed at the Wheeling steel works, stumbled and fell early yesterday morning. His head fell on a piece of metal, inflicting a serious scalp wound.

Principal M. E. Gorman, of the North Benwood school, has recovered from an attack of gastric fever sufficiently to resume his duties at the school.

Mr. John Deegan left on Monday on a visit to Ireland. He is undecided as to the length of his stay in the Emerald Isle.

The condition of Miss Kate Hall was reported as slightly better yesterday, but it is not yet sufficiently assuring.

Hazel, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowers, is quite ill of gastric fever.

A dog evidently mad, was shot in the rear of the city building by the police yesterday.

Benwood is figuring again considerably in the accident column.

Miss Flora Rock, of Bellaire, is visiting Miss Cleo Simmons.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles, as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poison in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

ONLY one remedy in the world that will at once stop richness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA.

S. S. S. is the Only

Remedy Equal to this

Obstinate Disease.

There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.

The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetters, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place. Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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